ALL GOODS

And they are the smallest figures and biggest bargains this city ever saw.

Men's All-Wool Cassimere Suits, fifty patterns, elegant goods hand-somely and fashionably made, worth from \$12 to \$15 a Suit at

\$7.50 \$9.50 \$11.50 FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

IT ALWAYS HAPPENS

When the same rate to Cincinnati and Chicago is offered by the different roads leading to these cities the best is chosen by the people who purchase the tickets. People choose the best for the money, and when the trains leave the Union Depot for CINCINNATI, une 12 and 13, it will be seen that the KANKAKEE LINE is still the people's favorite, and the \$2.50 rate we offer is what will catch the passengers. And when the crowds start for Chicago, June 16, 17 and 18, and the Kankakee stands ready with its canary-bird trains, its chair cars, its sleepers and parlor cars, its time much quicker than any other, its depots right among the hotels in Chicago, its beautiful entrance along the lake front, and its rates for tickets as low as the lowest, it will be found that the old popular, safe, reliable line has not been forgotten by the public. Besides these special excursions we offer:

Old Point Comfort and return, on June 9, for \$17.95, good for twenty days. A rare opportunity to visit Atlantic coast cities at cheap rates. The most

magnificent trip on the continent.

Half rates to Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Miznesota and lows points, June 5 and 19, Salt Lake and return, \$62.40. Low rates to Colorado, California, Oregon and

Washington Territory.

Cheap rates to Minneapolis and St. Paul, account of sommercial travelers' convention, June 16, 17 In fact, if you are going anywhere, please call at ticket office Kankakee line.

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:0500'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:25pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Poverty-Stricken Son of a Potentate Secures Lucrative Employment.

London, June 3 .- A native Indian, a natural son of a great potentate, who has up to this time been hardly able to earn thirty rupees a month, has suddenly fallen into good luck. He is appointed teacher of Hindoostapee to the Queen, with a monthly salary of 1,500 rupees. Mr. Charles Bradlaugh will, in the House of Commons, to-morrow, attack this appointment, which he terms a job, and question the necessity of teaching her Majesty Hidoostanee at her

Emperor Frederick.

BERLIN, June 3.-The Emperor passed a better night last night. His lassitude is gone and he feels stronger. This morning he drove in the park about the palace at Potsdam and aftererwards spent considerable time in the garden. At 6 o'clock this evening the Emperor and Empress, accompanied by Dr. Mackenzie, drove in an open carriage to Crown Prince William's palace, where they remained an hour.

San Francisco, June 3. - The steamer Oceanic arrived from China and Japan to-day. Advices

Great Fires in Japanese Cities.

from Japan state that 230 houses were destroyed by a conflagration on the 8th of May at Tourangeks, and at Kameka the next day 710 houses, one temple and a number of huts were burned. The extent of the loss is not given. Ready to Resign. BERLIN, June 3 .- The Cologne Gazette says

hat the Council, at a meeting on Friday, Prince Busmarck presiding, resolved to resign if the Emperor should insist upon the publication of his letter to accompany the promulgation of the quinquennial Parliament law.

Foreign Notes. The Emperor of Brazil is improving. He will

start from Milan for Aix-les-Bains this morn-Prince Hohenlohe has refused to receive petition from hotel-keepers in Alsace-Lorraine, whose business is seriously affected by the pass-

Summerily Removed from Office. CHICAGO, June 2.-William T. Onahan, through whose hands, during the eleven years he has been city collector, over twenty-five million dolars of public funds have passed and no one ever claimed that a cent of it miscarried. was this evening peremptorily discharged from office without a moment's notice. Technically, he was permitted to resign. At the request of Mayor Roche, he wrote a formal note of resignation. Within five minutes it had been officially accepted by Mayor Roche. The Mayor would give no explanation to reporters further than, "When I and one of my men could not get along pleasantly, I have always made it a rule to dismiss him " Mr. Onahan says his relations with the Mayor have been apparently of the most pleasant character, and the forced resignation was an utter supprise. The discharged city col-lector is a Democrat. Mayor Roche is a Republican. In the last campaign, when there was a seeming danger that with the two main party tickets in the field a red-flag candidate might possibly become Mayor in the city that was about to hang the Anarchists Mr. Onafan start-ed the landslide of Democrats to Roche. The latter retained Onahan in office on this account: also, it was thought at the time, because of his record as a high-license temperance man. A movement during the last couple of months growing out of Mr. Onahan's recommendations to banish saloons from the neighborhood of churches and schools has placed Mayor Roche in a delicate position between different elements of the Republican party.

Alleged Embezzier Arrested.

Sr. Louis, June 3.-Peter F. Quinn, alias Frank Gilmore, was arrested here yesterday by detective Erskine, who has been following him for several months. Quinn is alleged to have embezzled \$12,000 from C. G. Dickson, a prominent contractor of Pittsburg. Pa., while employed as confidential clerk. The fugitive had on traced to California, where the detective lost him and abandoned the search. On Friday Quinn was recognized among the early conven-tion arrivals and was shadowed until Mr. Dickson appeared in reply to a telegram and identi fied his late clerk, who was arrested and sent back to Pittsburg without the formality of a requisition.

Rumored Loss of Life by a Storm.

KANSAS CITY, June 3. - A furious storm swept Jay Gould's Health. over Washington county, Arkansas, yesterday, causing much loss of life and property. In one bamlet twelve houses were destroyed. Seven noon to-day. Mr. Gould emphatically denies or eight persons were badly injured, while it is the recent report regarding his illness. He says rumored that in the interior seven persons were that while in Kansas City be had a slight attack The last assertion has not yet been con- of neuralgia, but with this exception has been in perfect health.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Warmer, fair weather.

As "stand-bys," especially when one wants to save money, the old regular "two-fers" are in demand. We have a "two-fer" which as a "stand-in" can't be beat. Our "two-fer" is

TWO FOR A QUARTER. That is only 61c a foot. They are Socks and two pairs for a quarter make covering four feet, which is 61c a foot.

Large Understanding. If you have a "large understanding," or a big foot, you couldn't get it painted for much less than that price, and it wouldn't be half so comfortable or look so well as sox.

This Special Lot To-Day.

WRECKED BY DRUNKEN MEN.

A Gang of Intexicated Laborers Indulge in Fight, Fire a House and Wreck a Train.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- The World says: laborers who work on the New York & New Haven railroad at New Rochelle, about one hundred in number, got drunk Saturnight, fought with knives, set the building in they dined and wrecked a freight train. Saturday one hundred of them were paid and quarrelled over their wages. They drew knives, hurled missiles, howled, and pounded each other for about half an hour. They left the [situated about six hundred from the junction of the Harlem river branch of the New Haven road, and it was soon after in flames. It was filled with bunks and bedding, and was about 100 feet long. Immediately in front of the cabin there are several switches, leading from the main line to the side-track. In some manner one of these was turned. It had been unlocked and the light put out. A freight train of twenty-six cars came thundering down the grade from the New Haven road and ran off the misplaced switch. It ran over the ties. dragging four freight cars, which were thrown of the track, thus blocking the west-bound truck. The train was an extra, running ahead of the Washington express. The switch was evidently turned to wreck the express, which came along shortly afterward and was stopped. Had not the freight been de railed the express running at its customary high speed, would have plunged off the end of the side-track down to the avenue. Most of the passengers of the express were asleep. When they were made aware of their escape they were

ready to lynch the person who turned the switch." Condition of the Growing Crops. CHICAGO, June 3.-The Farmers Review, in its weekly crop summary, says: The reports of our correspondents for the week ending June show a general improvement in the condition of winter wheat in the States represented, though in Indiana and Illinois a considerable per centage of area has been plowed up, and many counties in those States and Missouri report serious njury from the Hessian fly and chinch-bug. Outside of the three States named, but little mention is made of insect depredations. Reports of conditions of winter wheat now growing give the following averages by States: Ohio, 641 per cent.; Indiana, 74; Illinois, 74; Missouri, 71: Kansas, 100; Michigan, 64; and Wisconsin, 89; giving a general average condition of 74 per cent.; not, however, including the area sown to wheat which has been plowed up this spring. Reports of area planted to corn show an appreciable increase over that of last year. reat deal of replanting has been rendered necessary in Illinois and Indiana on account of cut-worms and seed rotting in the ground from low temperature and excess of moisture. In other States reported there is little complaint of this kind, though planting is generally from one to three weeks late. The condition of meadows and pastures is quite generally reported good and fruit prospects only middling. Spring sown grain and other spring crops, though quite generally late, are promising in appearance and The high price of potatoes during the past year has induced the planting of a largely increased

Jurisdiction in Bank Litigation. CINCINNATI, O., June 3. - The decision of Judge Jackson, of the United States Court, has been received in a case where the jurisdiction of the United States Court was called in question. It was the suit of Receiver Armstrong, receiver of the Fidelity National Bank, against Troutman & Fisher, who objected to the jurisdiction because both parties were residents of the same district, and the amount claimed was less than \$2,000. Judge Jackson held that jurisdiction was expressly given by the statutes in all proceedings in winding up the affairs of a national

In the suit of R. H. Warner & Co. against the Fidelity National bank to recover the value of a check deposited with the officers when they knew the bank was insolvent. Judge Peck, of the Superior Court, found that it was fraud to receive the check and ordered the receiver to return it to the plaintiffs.

Injured in a Railway Accident.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 3 .- An accident occurred yesterday on the Annapolis & Baltimore Short-line railroad, near Marley's Station, by which several persons were injured. The train had been slowed down, when the rear car left the track, and the entire train, including the ocomotive, turned over and fell down an embankment. There were only about a dozen passengers on the train. Those injured were Thomas Eydings, one rib broken and internally injured; Horace Eydings, knee dislocated: H H. Frost, rib broken and cut on the face and leg: William Baker, news agent, cut on head and face. John Hemmelhaven, Charles Webb and William P. Lively were slightly injured. The train consisted of only three care, and the eugineer applied the brakes as soon as he saw one of the cars had left the track, and had nearly stopped the train when the derailed car fell over, causing all the others to turn over.

Circus Employes Injured. HARTFORD, Conn., June 3.-While Miller & Freeman's circus was being transferred from Springfield to Rockville, this morning, on the New England railroad, a truck carrying the canvas-wagon struck a switch at East Long Meadow, derailing that and the following car, and throwing them down an embankment. The following employes were badly injured and were brought to a hospital here: Jacob Myers, Troy, O.; Jas. A. Jackson (colored), Sharonville, O.; Chas. Crim, Little Falls, N. Y.; Edward Locksley. Springfield, Mass. Their injuries are mostly severe bruises and strains. Jackson is hurt internally by the canvas rolling on him and pinning him down, but it is not believed that his injuries will result fatally.

The Rails Spread. Sr. Paul, June 3. - An Anoka, Minn., special Says: "A serious accident occurred on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, near here, at noon to-day. The road is changing its old rails for heavier ones, and last night every other nail was drawn from the old rails. As the working train came up this noon and the engine struck the old rails, they tipped or spread, and one car jumped the track. John Griffin, of St Paul, was instantly killed, James Veitulio and O. C. Foreit were probably fatally injured, and four others seriously injured.

DENVER, Col., June 3.—Jay Gould and party of Missouri Pacific officials arrived in Pueblo at

THE THURMAN-GRAY FIGHT

The Indiana Men Make a Plucky and Vigorous Fight for Their Candidate,

But the Indications Are that the Odds Are Hopelessly Against Them and that Thurman Will Be Selected by Acclamation.

The Hoosiers, However, Are Not Whipped, and Will Continue the Contest.

Protection Men Propose to Ignore the Mills Bill and the President's Message, and a Row Over the Platform Is Probable.

THE HOOSIER CROWD.

What They Are Doing for Their Candidate and the Impression They Are Making. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Sr. Louis, June 3.-If Hoosier hustling will nominate Governor Gray for Vice-president, the Democratic national ticket is likely to be Cleveland and Gray. It is conceded the delegations from the various States that until forty-eight hours ago Gray was by far the most formidable candidate for the nomination, but the Thurman boom came sweeping out this way like a tidal wave, threatening to sweep down everything before it. There is a rally from its effects, however, today, and it does not look so formidable as it did yesterday-at least the friends of other candidates insist that this is the case. The Duckworth and Jefferson clubs, of Cincinnati, and about a thousand other Demcrats came in this morning with their bands and banners and red bandannas waving from their canes, or sticking out their pockets. They thronged the hotels, and about the State headquarters but little was heard but Thurman; and what added to the enthusiasm was the pronounced and decisive stand taken by the St. Louis Republic, the Democratic organ, this morning in favor of the old Roman from Obio-if an old Roman can come from Ohio. Henry Watterson was one of the over-sanguine men who expressed to the Journal correspondent, to-day, the belief that Thurman would be nominated by acclamation; but his cause has developed several weak spots. The strongest argument that is being used against him is his advanced age, and this is being advanced very strenuously. In an interview . Thurman said he would not take the nomination unless it was unanimously given him, without any effort on his part. To-night it is claimed that at least fourteen, and some claim sixteen, of the Ohio delegates will not vote for him. Two of them voluntarily came to the Indiana delegation to-day and told them that if they would stick to Gray and make a strong fight for him, Thurman would not even be put before the convention.

But Gray is having trouble in other directions besides this. The Washington Post, containing editorials against him, is being circulated by thousands all over the city. Nearly every delegation that has been approached to-day seems to have heard of the McDonald-Gray row, and the sympathies of a great many of them who seem to have a vague idea of the trouble, are with Uncle Joseph. When they are told that the ticket will be strengthened so far as Indiana is concerned, by Gray's nomination, they say, "How about that McDonald opposition? Won't that lose him the State?" This kind of talk is very discouraging to the Gray boomers. William Henderson is here working with great vigor against Gray. There are other Indiana Democrats here who are making no secret of their opposition to him and are very lukewarm. His weak points as a candidate are being paraded before the various State delegations, as well as his strong ones. He has a pretty good organization, which is largely controlled by S. P. Sheerin, John A. Holman, and that most inoffensive partisan, Ed

This morning the Indiana delegation called in a body on the California delegation, who are red-hot for Thurman, and labored with them earnestly for an hour, but without any apparent effect. Charles G. Offutt, Charles Jewett, Judge Holman, ex-Senator McCullough, and Gil Shanklin made brief speeches laudatory of their man. The Californians treated them civilly, gave them drinks of native wine, and cigars, but didn't give them any promises of votes. Afterward committees of Hoosiers visited the Connecticut, Maryland, Kentucky and Georgia delegations. At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning they are going to call in a body on the Maryland delegation. In fact, they have been doing nothing all day except making appointments with other delegates.

The Gray boom received something like a body blow to-night. One of the arguments they have been using is that if Thurman is nominated, the Cincinnati Enquirer, which is supposed to be a power among the Democracy of Indiana and Ohio, will not only not support him, but will fight him; but Dick Bright displayed a telegram from John R. McLean, this afternoon, saying that the Enquirer would support Thurman if nominated. This hurt Ed Hawkins's feelings

The Indiana delegation have made headquarters at the Lindell Hotel, for which they pay \$40 a day. There are several hundred of them here, including nearly all the prominent men of the party in the State, except Gray himself and ex-Senator McDonald, who are ev dently paired. Senators Turpie and Voorhees got here this afternoon, and when they came into the hotel cheers were given for both. By some oversight or neglect no rooms had been engaged for them, and they probably would have had to "carry the banner" all night had not Austin H. Brown given up one of his rooms to Turpie, while another friend shared with Voorbees. Tonight both gentlemen received many callers, but that is all they have done thus far.

The Hendricks Club got in at 5 o'clock, about 150 in all, including a number of people who were not members of the club, but were pressed in and decorated with badges. They were met at the station by the Hendricks Club of this city, and, preceded by the drum corps. marched up town and through the Lindell and Southern botels and to the Hurst Hotel, where they are quartered, about twenty-five in each room, laid away in cots on the floor and hanging from hooks in the wall. They haven't made any great sensation as yet, but are threatening

to do great things to-morrow. Pierre and Bayard Gray are both here, doing what they can to advance the interests of the family. Allen Conduitt is in a frame of mind expected to obtain admission tickets to the convention for the Hendricks Club, and has not yet succeeded in getting any. He is president of the club and a member of the delegation, but these two distinctions do not seem to give him great influence with the administration

This has been a "dry" day in St. Louis, for under the new law all the saloons are shut up on Sunday. The last I saw of Jim Brown to-

day he was hunting a man with a flask, and all he said was: "This is a - of a town; I'll die here before night."

H. J. Robinson, the Clay county Greenbacker who elected Turpie, came in to-night and complained that he had no place to sleep. I snggested that as Turpie was under obligations, he ought get him to share his bed with him, but be did not take kindly to this suggestion.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES.

No Lack of Vice-Presidential Material, but Thurman Is a Prime Favorite. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Sr. Louis, June 3.-The bright, bracing weather of yesterday and to-day, following the sultry, disagreeable weather of the preceding week, has suggested to delegates and others attending the convention a renewal of the phrase, "Cleveland weather." The whirl has begun, the crowd increases ho urly, and the retunds of the Southern Hotel, which is the principal headquarters, has been crowded throughout the day. Conferences of members of the several delegations began at an early hour this morning. Last night the executive committee agreed to recommend the selection of Lieutenant-governor White, of California, for the temporary chairmanship, and a strong sentiment was developed in favor of Gen. P. A. Collins, of Massachusetts, for the permanent presidency of the convention. This action has had a tendency renew speculation as to who will secure second place on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland. Unquestionably. Judge Thurman is even more favorably regarded to-night than he was yesterday; and bright and early the friends of the Old Roman were at work in his behalf, and at every hotel they could at once be identified by the miniature bandanua that nestled in their button-holes. Shortly after breakfast the California delegation held a caucus in one of the committee-rooms of the Southern for the purpose of discussing the situation. It seemed to

some of Governor Gray's friends that this would be a favorable opportunity to present the claims of the Indiana candidate, and so they sent in a request for a hearing. The Califorpians acquiesced, and in a few minutes Congressman Matson, Judge John A. Holman, Charles L. Jewett, chairman of the Indiana State committee, and Charles G. Offut appeared upon the scene. By this time news of what was going on had reached the rotunds, and in a twinkling the room and the outside lobby were packed. All four of the Indianians made vigorous speeches, intended as much to influence the outside rs as the California delegation. They said that, next to the President, Governor Gray was the one man upon whom the eyes of the Democracy of the country were fixed. With him in the second place on the ticket, victory would be assured in November. Just as Hendricks, they said, contributed his full share to the election of Cleveland in 1884, so would Gray bring power and strength to the ticket. He was a clean, able, successful man. As an organizer he was without a paer in any State of the Union. He was, moreover, the young man's candidate, and upon the shoulders of the young men of the Nation would fall the work and burden of the coming campaign. The delegation listened attentively, but said never a word, nor did the audience by a

hand-clap or cheer, give encouragement to the orators. When they had retired the Califorians again went into caucus and decided to hold another meeting to-morrow. All the Indiana talk, however, is not for Gray. There are a good many bailing from that State who are endeavoring to throw cold water on the Governor's prospects. One of these is William Henderson, of Indianapolis, a relative of the late Vice-president Hendricks. He has been giving it out cold that Gray is obnoxious to large element of the party in the State; that his Know-nothing record of 1854 would compel the party to go on the defensive; that he is always wanting office, and is a Democrat for revenue only; that on the other hand, Thurman's nomination would electrify the party

and command the solid vote of the State. Gray's friends do not like this talk, coming, as it does, from one of their own party and a citizen of the capital city, but they can't help it, and so they content themselves with denying that there is any real division among the Indiana Democrats on the question of Gray's candidacy. They are distributing badges with the inscription, "Cleveland and Gray," to everybody that will to make it appear to the arriving delegates that the Governor is the man of the hour.

The Obio delegation, with the State central and executive committees and invited guests, to a total of about 300, arrived this morning. They came from Columbus on a special train as the guests of Calvin S. Bryce, the Lima millionaire, and one of the delegates-at-large, and, according to all accounts, had a decidedly hilarious time of it en route. At Midland City, where a short stop was made, they encountered Governor Foraker who was en route in the opposite direction, and treated him to an informal reception; giving him rousing cheers and falling in line to shake him by the hand. The Governor might have doubted the sincerity of his political opponents, but he took the affair good naturedly all the

same and waved his hat as the special moved out Those who were expecting a general advance in Thurman stock with the arrival of the delegation were doomed to disappointment. In fact, it had hardly reached the Lindell when some of its members began to talk up ex-Congressman Rice, the one-legged soldier of Ottawa, as an available candidate for the vice-presidency. Rice was a candidate for Lieutenant-governor in 1879 on the Ewing ticket, which was beaten by Foster, and has since been twice defeated for Congress. Governor Foraker recently appointed him a member of the State Board of Pardons. but the honor was promptly declined. One of the stories whispered about to-day in support of his availability was to the effect that Tilden was so anxious to have him on the ticket in 1876 that he promised to put \$30,000 into the Ohio campaign in the event of his nomination, and Rice, who came in with the delegation, was on deck all day in one of the parlors of the botel. where he held a continuous levee, but his boom has not yet succeeded in getting

into the open air, much less into the other hos-telries. One of the Ohio delegates said to-night: "The mossbacks of our party, who are in the minority, favor Thurman. The majority are divided, with leanings toward Gray." Gen. Thomas E. Powell, one of the delegatesat-large, said: "We shall have a meeting to-morrow, when matters have shaped themselves better than at present. If we find the Thurman movement is general, then Ohio can do nothing else than to give him a solid support. Otherwise, its strength will be split up. The statement that I shall present his name to the convention is incorrect. It will probably be done by somebody from the West."

The Oregonians yesterday attempted to spring a new candidate for the second place in the person of Governor Pennoyer, of that State. The boom did not materialize, however, and they have about decided to go into the convention with the rest of the coast delegations for Thur-

The delegations from Wisconsin, Kausas, Nebraska, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, Iowa, Montana, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Alabama, Ohio, North Carolina, Illinois, New Jersey and New York will be on the ground by midday to-morrow. Tammany Hall will be received by the Hendricks Club on Monday morning, and conducted to its quarters. The Cook county Democracy, and the Iroquois Club, and Jacksonian League, of Chiago, will be met to-morrow mornin the West Club, and escorted to the Lindell Hotel. Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, who heads the Illinois delegation, was surrounded by a large group of Washington correspondents this after-noon at the Southern Hotel, all of whom greeted him cordially, and after discussing the situation asked his opinion regarding the probable nom-ination for Vice-president. The Colonel replied that he had not gotten that far along, and until he found out what was going on he could not

man's name will be presented for Vice-president by Mr. John Patterson, of Colorado, the brilliant orator who recently made a speech at the Iroquois Club banquet, at Chicago, and the nom-ination will be seconded by General Sims, a crippled ex-confederate, of Mississippi. It is a crippled ex-confederate, of Mississippi. It is a question to-night whether the names of either Black or Stevenson will be presented to the convention. Little or nothing is being heard of the candidacy of either Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, who is here with a few of the delegates of Minnesota, in advance of the general party, is working quietly, and his friends say that in the event of any dark horses coming to the front, he will be found among them and that his popularity in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, which States they claim he can certainly sota, which States they claim he can certainly carry, would be a powerful argument in his behalf. There will be a caucus of the full delegation after its arrival to-morrow morning. when the question of submitting his name at the outset of the nominations will be determined. The Mayor himself is said to be opposed to any "complimentary vote plan," preferring to remain out of the field entirely unless an opportunity develops of springing his name with some prospect of a respectable support.

TBURMAN AND GRAY.

The Indiana Men Make a Vigorous Fight in Behalf of Their Favorite.

To the Western Associated Press. Sr. Louis, June 3 .- The fight for Vice-president has practically narrowed down to Thurman and Gray. Probably Black's name will not go before the convention, and there is a rumor that both Stevenson and Black will withdraw. There was more talk to-day of Postmaster-general Dickinson, but some of his friends from Michigan, among them Mayor Weston, of Grand Rapids, say he will not be a candidate. Commissioner Morrison is not a candidate, and after the first ballot will probably throw his votes in Illinois, numbering perhaps thirty, to Gray. Delegates Lehman and Ballingall say a majority or the Iowa delegation is for Gray, and Kentucky is also claimed for him. Henry Watterson does not like the Thurman idea and frankly says so. Considerable opposition Thurman has developed in the South, and the Gray men are full of fight and hopefulness. Colonel Matson and other friends of the Indiana Governor have made renewed efforts to ascertain if Thurman is the choice of President Cleveland, and have pressed Congressman Scott very hard for an answer to their interrogatories. Scott to-day said he had no intention of trying to force the nomination of Thurman or anybody else, and had not come out here for that purpose. Other friends of the President declare Mr. Cleveland has not said one word concerning his choice for Vice-president, and claim he has steadfastly refused to express a preference. The Gray men are talking this to every delegate they can reach. Objections to Thurman on account of his age are heard more frequently than ever before. When the New York delegations get in, the Thurman movement is expected to take a great leap forward, as both Tammany and the County Democracy favor him. Ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, a leading County Democracy man, says Thurman's nomination is assured. Some of the advance guard of the New York delegation, however, are opposed to the Ohioan. George Rain, Denis O'Brien and Thomas J. Spratt, all delegates from the interior of New York, say it would never do to nominate a man who stands with one foot in the grave. "Sentiment is not what wins," declared the first-named; "we had all the sentiment on our side when we ran Hancock, and yet we were defeated." Senator Gorman takes the same view, and Maryland delegation is likely to solidly to Gray if the Thurman forces do not develop too much strength. If the country delegates from New York, and those from Brooklyn, refuse to join Tammany and the County Democracy in support of Thurman, the old Roman may be beaten, after ali. A sufficient number of delegates have not yet arrived to give a satisfactory idea of the direction the drift will finally take, but Gray is undoubtedly gaining strength, while the Thurman sentiment is being much weakened by the objections to his age. It is no longer doubted that his friends say he must be nominated by acclamation or he will not accept. The Ohio delegation is acting rather queerly about the Thurman matter. The men from that State profess to be for Thurman, and yet a greater number of them covertly throw water on the movement to nominate him. A few of the Ohio delegates oppose him openly, while others talk much of his great age and infirmities. They say Ohio will not present him as a candidate unless be can be nominated without a roll-call, and the Indiana men insist that they are going to make a fight to the finish, and that a roll-call will be necessary. So much opposition to Thurman has developed to day, and it is becoming so generally understood that the administration is not responsible for his candidacy, that the Californians are much less confident than they

the force which it rained when the conviction was general that the President had selected Mr. Thurman for his running mate. Rumor had it that Indiana, Maryland and California were to discuss the relative strength of Thurman and Gray, but events demonstrated that the old Roman was the idol of the coast and that the proposition to consider second choice for second place was out of the question with them. The bandana handerchiefs have increased in number, and there is a positiveness in the expressions of supporters that was not observed on Saturday. The Thurman announcement fused the choice of the strongest delegations and dissipated whatever doubt may have remained. Bets are freely made that Cleveland and Thurman will be nominated by acclama-

were. Senator Gorman declares that all the

practical politics is on the side of Gray, and that

Gray must win. A common theory about the administration's relations to the Thurman

candidacy is, that while the President has said

nothing, Mr. Scott and Secretary Whitney de-

sire Thurman's nomination in order to patch up

certain party differences in Ohio, and because

they sincerely believe the old Roman's name

would add strength to the ticket. This does

not make Thurman the administration candi-

date, but merely the personal choice of some of

the President's intimate friends. On this basis

the movement for Thurman will lose much of

Several Ohio opponents of Senator Thurman declared that there were but fourteen delegates pronounced for Thurman. Several had pledged their votes to Gray, Stevenson and Black, and would not change. Mr. C. W. Baker, delegate-at-large from Cincinnati, was not enthusiastic for Thurman. He said: "Ohio is in no position to urge any nomination with the feeling that now exists among the delegation and throughout the country. There is some bitter fighting going on, both in and out of the State. There are twelve of the Ohio delegates, besides the four from Hamilton county, who are pledged to other candidates, besides four delegates-at-large, who have as yet given no indication of their opinion, except, perhaps, General Powell. However, if Judge Thurman is acceptable to the balance of the country, the Ohio delegation will probably give him their support. The demand must come from outside the State. I know of six delegates from Ohio who are pledged to Gray, six to Black and some to Stevenson. I know of none for Morrison. The convention," said Mr. Baker, "will probably complete its work by Wednesday night. The organization will be completed the first day, and the committee on resolutions will report the platform at the opening of the second day, and they will be readily adopted, and the nominations will follow in short order. Ohio rather favors Governor White, of California," said Mr. Baker, "and, so far as I have heard, there is no opposition. There seems to be a general understanding that Colonel Collins, of Massachusetts, will be the permanent chairman. Mr. Watterson, of Louisville spoken of, and will be complimented v . very large vote, but as he is not desirons king a contest for the place, it will go to Mr. Collins. If a vote is taken on the matter, Mr. Watterson will receive most of the support of the Ohio delegation." The Ohio delegation will meet to-morrow and

organize. The plan agreed upon is to present the name of ex-Governor R. M. Bishop as a vice-president of the convention. Gen. Thos. E. Powell will be made chairman of the delegation. and Calvin S. Brice will be selected as a member

of the national committee. John J. Brady, one of the delegates from Cincinnati, represents the element rabidly opposed to Thurman, and significantly remarked to a would be nominated by acclamation, nomination has not been made yet. It takes a two-thirds vote to nominate in this convention. He was sure the delegation was not solid for Thurman. He was not, and knew of others of the same views, and yet if the pressure from the outside was so strong they might feel obliged to fall into line.

In a conversation between Mr. A. O. Wells, of Wisconsin, and an Ohio Thurman man, the One of the friends of General Black, the Commissioner of Pensions, states that that gentlevor of Thurman. "This thing must not be de-

termined by sentiment;" said he, "It seems proper that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut should name the tail of the ticket, as those are the States that must elect. If they come out strongly for Thurman, then the rest will quickly fall in line."

The name of Senator Thurman will be pre-

sented to the convention by a California man.
probably by Governor White, but he may forego
that honor in consequence of his election to the
temporary chairmanship. In that case, Hon. M.
F. Tarpey will be selected for the nominating

A Severe Jolt for the Gray Boom.

Sr. Louis, June 3.—It was reported to-night that Wm. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, had stated at a meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation that he advocated the nomination of Judge Thurman for the vice-presidency, and that Judge Thurman was looked upon very favorably by the administration. This was twisted into a statement that Mr. Scott had announced that Judge Thurman was the administration candidate. Immediately upon this, it was learned that the Pennsylvania delegation had decided to support Judge Thurman as a unit and would east sixty votes for him. The report of Mr. Scott's open advocacy of Thurman caused much excitement among the followers of the other vice-presidential candidates and much joy among the Ohioan's advocates. As Mr. Scott's reported declaration was used with such effect, and as it could not be traced to any authoritative source, an attempt was made to interview him. Most of the evening he was occupied at a committee meeting with Mr. W. H. Barnum. He was finally prevailed upon to come to the

"I have no time at present," said he, "to make any statement regarding the situation. "Have you expressed a preference for Judge Thurman?" asked the reporter.
"Yes," he answered. "and the Pennsylvania delegation is solid for him."

"It is said that you make this statement as the choice of the administration," said the re-

"I have no authority to make any such statement for the administration, and all I have said preference," replied Mr. Scott, and he hastened

Telegrams were received from Virginia and West Virginia to-night saying that the votes of those States would be cast solidly for Thurman. The Texas delegation arrived here this evenng. Governor Throckmorton, who heads the delegation, found a letter from Congressman Mills awaiting him, in which Mr. Mills requests that his name be not presented for Vise-president. The Texas delegation had been instructed to vote for Mills, but in view of this letter will not present his name, and from interviews tonight with a dozen members of the delegation,

it is probable that Texas will cast its solid vote After the caucus Mr. Scott said to a reporter: "I see no reason to change the opinion which I expressed last night. Everything is working toward Thurman. There will undoubtedly be a number of scattering votes as complimentary to the favorite candidates of different States, but the present indications are that Thurman will

be nominated by acclamation." Senator Beck, of Kentucky, when asked as to his opinion regarding the outlook from his point of view, said, in his usual blunt way: "Everything is fixed. The ticket will be Cleveland and Thurman beyond a doubt. It is all folly to talk about any other of the candidates mentioned running against Thurman. They won't be able to do it. In the present condition of the United States Senate, no one would think of voting against Thurman, and I am sure that no one from Kentucky would dare to return to that State if they took the responsibility of doing so."
The indications are that the following States will give a large proportion, if not the whole vote, of their delegations for Judge Thurman: California, Nevada, Oregon, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Alabama, Vermont, Rhode Island, Minnesota and Wisconsin. There will be many votes from other delegations, and several other States will be solid for Thurman that have no delegates yet on the ground to make a report. The Thurman advocates of Ohio now claim that at least thirty-five of the delegates are openly favoring the Old Roman. It is generally believed that he will be nominated by acclama-

Carrying the War Into Africa.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 3. - Governor Gray's Indiana friends here say a desperate effort will be made at St. Louis, to-morrow, to defeat Thurman's preferment on account of his age, and bring about Gray's nomination by force of influence outside of the State. The Gray men propose to make a fierce attack on Thurman's following, which they say is the work of the administration. One of their plans is to threaten Cleveland if he does not torce the withdrawal of Thurman. They will say to the administration men that Cleveland will be "knifed." and organization effected in Indiana if candidate is the of the Democrats in Washington that Thurman will be the nominee, and that Gray's friends are not only ruining him in the race, but for the future in general. Administration men say if Gray takes his defeat philosophically, he may be given place in the Cabinet in the next term; but if he becomes ugly he will be wiped out of existence, so far as politics is concerned.

Judge Thurman's Attitude.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Sr. Louis, June 3.-A well-defined rumor is current to-night to the effect that numerous communications have passed to-day between the friends of Judge Thurman who are here and other friends at Columbus, and that it has about been decided that unless the solid support of the Ohio delegation is pledged and guaranteed the Judge by to-morrow, he will absolutely and unqualifiedly refuse to allow his name to be presented. In this event Governor Gray will be largely in the lead, but Thurman's withdrawal would, it thought, bring Stevenson into prominence and make him a good second. One of the leading anti-Thurman Ohio delegates said to-night-We shall caucus at 10 o'clock in the morning. and will then know more definitely what we shall do. We want to see what the other delegations are doing. We don't want to start in with our solid support for the Judge and then see him beaten. We don't want to burt his feelings. If we think he has enough outside support to give him the nomination with our aid, he will get it, otherwise not.

VOORHEES AND TURPIE.

The First Thinks Gray's Nomination Essential, and the Latter Is Very Confident. To the Western Associated Press.

Sr. Louis, June 3 .- Senator Voorbees, of In-

diana, arrived this afternoon and was met by the Indiana delegation at the Union Depot and escorted to his quarters. During the afternoon and evening he was constantly surrounded by members of the Indiana delegation and the Hendricks Club, and a crowd of friends. To a reporter he said: "Yes, I regard the nomination of Governor Gray to the vice-presidency as of the most vital importance to national success. Since the admission of Indiana in the Union, in 1816, no Democrat has ever been elected President without receiving the electoral vote of Indiana. and the result this year will prove no exception in her history. Mr. Cleveland will be re-elected with the vote of Indians, or not at all. Four years ago Indiana cast 495,000 votes, and this year it will probably exceed 550,000. When it is considered that neither one of the great parties has a majority in this enormous vote, but must succeed or be defeated by asmall plurality of 6,000 or 7,000, it must be obvious at a glance how important it is for the Democratic ticket to have every atom of strength possible. As to Judge Thurman, no word of mine shall ever disparage his great abilities or the love which is borne him by the Democratic party. But, with the Senate equally divided and an absolute tie between the two parties from and after the 4th of next March, and with the control of that of the Vice-president, it seems vote not unwise nor unkind to suggest the uncertainties of life to one who has borne the heat and burden of battle until his days of labor seem drawing to a close. I say these things with as tender an affection for Judge Thurman as if I were bound to him by the ties of blood. The position is not necessary to his bonor or glory or to round out his great life, nor do I believe he looks with favor himself on the use made of his name."

Senator Turpie said to a reporter: "There is yery little doubt of Gray's nomination, from